



Technical information:

Household data: (202) 691-6378 USDL 03-253  
<http://www.bls.gov/cps/>

Establishment data: 691-6555 Transmission of material in this release is  
<http://www.bls.gov/ces/> embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EDT),

Media contact: 691-5902 Thursday, July 3, 2003.

## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JUNE 2003

Nonfarm payroll employment was essentially unchanged in June, while the unemployment rate rose to 6.4 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Payroll job losses continued in manufacturing, but were partly offset by employment increases in other industries.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,  
Percent July 2000 - June 2003

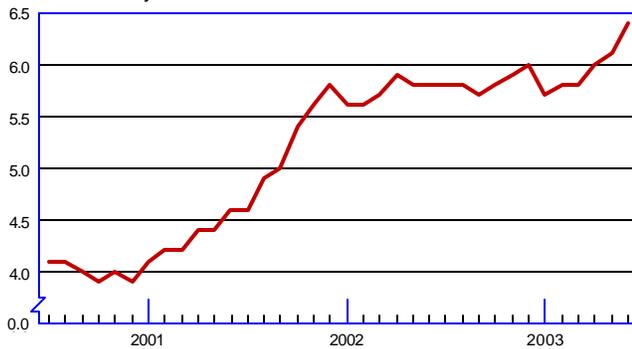
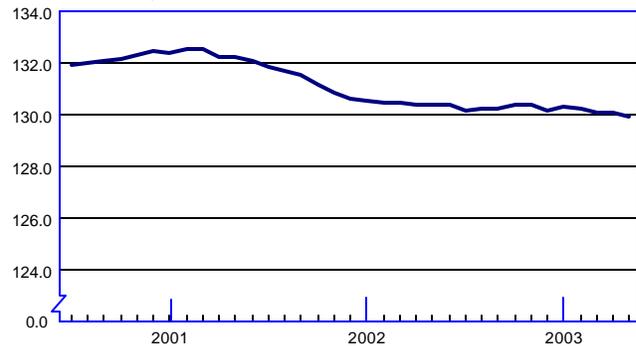


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,  
Millions July 2000 - June 2003



### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons increased by 360,000 in June to 9.4 million, and the unemployment rate rose from 6.1 to 6.4 percent. Since March, unemployment has increased by 913,000. The rate for adult men edged up for the third month in a row; at 6.1 percent, the jobless rate for this group was 0.8 percentage point higher than in March. The teenage unemployment rate, at 19.3 percent, has trended up since the beginning of the year. Over the month, the unemployment rate for blacks increased to 11.8 percent. Jobless rates for the other major worker groups—adult women (5.2 percent), whites (5.5 percent), and Hispanics (8.4 percent)—showed little change from May. The unemployment rate for Asians was 7.8 percent, not seasonally adjusted. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-3.)

In June, there were 2.0 million unemployed persons who had been looking for work for 27 weeks or longer, an increase of 410,000 over the year. They represented 21.4 percent of the total unemployed, up from 18.8 percent a year earlier. (See table A-9.)

**Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted**

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			May- June change
	2003		2003			
	I	II	Apr.	May	June	
<b>HOUSEHOLD DATA</b>						
Labor force status						
Civilian labor force.....	145,829	146,685	146,473	146,485	147,096	611
Employment.....	137,430	137,638	137,687	137,487	137,738	251
Unemployment.....	8,399	9,047	8,786	8,998	9,358	360
Not in labor force.....	74,280	74,090	74,067	74,283	73,918	-365
Unemployment rates						
All workers.....	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.4	0.3
Adult men.....	5.4	5.9	5.6	5.9	6.1	.2
Adult women.....	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	.1
Teenagers.....	17.2	18.6	18.0	18.5	19.3	.8
White.....	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.5	.1
Black or African American.....	10.3	11.2	10.9	10.8	11.8	1.0
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	7.7	8.0	7.5	8.2	8.4	.2
<b>ESTABLISHMENT DATA</b> <sup>1</sup>						
Employment						
Nonfarm employment.....	130,225	p130,005	130,062	p129,992	p129,962	p-30
Goods-producing <sup>2</sup> .....	22,213	p22,095	22,119	p22,103	p22,063	p-40
Construction.....	6,719	p6,782	6,760	p6,785	p6,801	p16
Manufacturing.....	14,926	p14,747	14,795	p14,751	p14,695	p-56
Service-providing <sup>2</sup> .....	108,012	p107,910	107,943	p107,889	p107,899	p10
Retail trade.....	14,997	p14,984	15,000	p14,983	p14,970	p-13
Professional and business services.....	16,013	p15,987	15,989	p15,987	p15,984	p-3
Education and health services.....	16,429	p16,509	16,483	p16,510	p16,533	p23
Leisure and hospitality.....	12,089	p12,039	12,043	p12,026	p12,048	p22
Government.....	21,570	p21,501	21,526	p21,488	p21,489	p1
Hours of work <sup>3</sup>						
Total private.....	33.8	p33.7	33.7	p33.7	p33.7	p0.0
Manufacturing.....	40.4	p40.2	40.1	p40.2	p40.2	p.0
Overtime.....	4.3	p4.0	4.0	p4.0	p4.0	p.0
Earnings <sup>3</sup>						
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$15.27	p\$15.34	\$15.30	p\$15.35	p\$15.38	p\$0.03
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	515.50	p517.07	515.61	p517.30	p518.31	p1.01

<sup>1</sup> Establishment data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. Due to differences in NAICS and SIC structures, NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable to the SIC-based data.

<sup>2</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

<sup>3</sup> Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p=preliminary.

### Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The civilian labor force increased by 611,000 over the month to 147.1 million. The labor force participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage point to 66.6 percent in June. The rate is up from its recent low of 66.2 percent in March. Total employment in June was 137.7 million, and the employment-population ratio was unchanged at 62.3 percent. (See table A-1.)

### Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

In June, 1.5 million persons were marginally attached to the labor force, little changed from a year earlier. These individuals wanted and were available to work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months. They were not counted as unemployed, however, because they did not actively search for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey. There were 478,000 discouraged workers in June, up from 342,000 in June 2002. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, were not currently looking for work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them. (See table A-13.)

### Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment was essentially unchanged (-30,000) in June at 130.0 million. Over the month, job declines continued in manufacturing, but were partially offset by gains in construction and some service-providing industries. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment decreased by 56,000 in June, in line with the average job loss over the prior 12 months. Losses occurred across most of the component industries. Since its most recent peak in July 2000, manufacturing employment has fallen by more than 2.6 million. In June, primary metals, fabricated metal products, machinery, and plastics and rubber products each lost about 6,000 jobs. Employment in textile mills and leather products manufacturing also declined in June, continuing their long-term downward trends.

Employment in construction edged up in June, the fourth consecutive monthly gain. Construction has added 101,000 jobs since February, reflecting strength in residential building activity.

Employment in health care and social assistance rose by 35,000 over the month and has increased by 306,000 over the year. In June, ambulatory health care services (including offices of physicians, outpatient care centers, and home health care services) added 24,000 jobs; hospital employment increased by 9,000.

Within professional and business services, employment in the temporary help industry rose by 38,000 in June, following a gain of 44,000 in May. This rise was partly offset by an employment decline in accounting and bookkeeping services (-24,000). Accounting and bookkeeping experienced a large seasonal buildup for the tax season followed by even larger layoffs. After seasonal adjustment, employment in this industry is down by 36,000 since last November.

In the leisure and hospitality industry, employment edged up in June following 4 months of declines. The over-the-month gain was largely in the food services industry.

Employment in transportation and warehousing was little changed at 4.1 million in June. Within this sector, air transportation employment continued to decline. This industry has lost 123,000 jobs since its peak in March 2001. Both wholesale and retail trade employment edged lower over the month.

The information sector showed little job change in June. Employment within this industry declined in nearly every month since March 2001, losing a total of 434,000 jobs. The telecommunications industry, which shed 7,000 jobs in June, accounted for nearly half of the losses over that period.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was 33.7 hours for the third consecutive month. The manufacturing workweek and manufacturing overtime also were unchanged from May, at 40.2 hours and 4.0 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in June at 98.7 (2002=100). The manufacturing index fell by 0.4 percent over the month to 94.7. (See table B-5.)

#### Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 3 cents in June to \$15.38, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings rose by 0.2 percent over the month to \$518.31. Over the year, average hourly earnings grew by 3.0 percent, and average weekly earnings increased by 2.1 percent. (See table B-3.)

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The Employment Situation for July 2003 is scheduled to be released on Friday, August 1, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

# Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 60,000 households conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. The sample includes about 160,000 businesses and government agencies covering approximately 400,000 individual worksites. The active sample includes about one-third of all nonfarm payroll workers. The sample is drawn from a sampling frame of unemployment insurance tax accounts.

For both surveys, the data for a given month relate to a particular week or pay period. In the household survey, the reference week is generally the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month. In the establishment survey, the reference period is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

## Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

**Household survey.** The sample is selected to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population. Based on responses to a series of questions on work and job search activities, each person 16 years and over in a sample household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid employees during the reference week; worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm; or worked without pay at least 15 hours in a family business or farm. People are also counted as employed if they were temporarily absent from their jobs because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons.

People are classified as *unemployed* if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the reference week; they were available for work at that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons laid off from a job and expecting recall need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed. The unemployment data derived from the household survey in no way depend upon the eligibility for or receipt of unemployment insurance benefits.

The *civilian labor force* is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. Those not classified as employed or unemployed are *not in the labor force*. The *unemployment rate* is the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the labor force as a percent of the population, and the *employment-population ratio* is the employed as a percent of the population.

**Establishment survey.** The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as Federal, State, and local government entities. *Employees on nonfarm payrolls* are those who received pay for any part of the reference pay period, including persons on paid leave. Persons are counted in each job they hold. *Hours and earnings* data are for private businesses and relate only to production workers in the goods-producing sector and nonsupervisory workers in the service-providing sector.

**Differences in employment estimates.** The numerous conceptual and methodological differences between the household and establishment surveys result in important distinctions in the employment estimates derived from the surveys. Among these are:

- The household survey includes agricultural workers, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers among the employed. These groups are excluded from the establishment survey.
- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed. The establishment survey does not.
- The household survey is limited to workers 16 years of age and older. The establishment survey is not limited by age.
- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because individuals are counted only once, even if they hold more than one job. In the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job and thus appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

## Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; seasonal fluctuations may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, the large number of youth entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place relative to May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

In both the household and establishment surveys, most seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted. However, the adjusted series for many major estimates, such as total payroll employment, employment in most supersectors, total employment, and unemployment are computed by aggregating independently adjusted

component series. For example, total unemployment is derived by summing the adjusted series for four major age-sex components; this differs from the unemployment estimate that would be obtained by directly adjusting the total or by combining the duration, reasons, or more detailed age categories.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments for the household survey are recalculated twice a year; the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. For the establishment survey, a concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology is used in which new seasonal factors are calculated each month for the three most recent monthly estimates, using all relevant data, up to and including the data for the current month. In both surveys, revisions to historical data are made once a year.

### Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the “true” population values they represent. The exact difference, or *sampling error*, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the “true” population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence.

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total employment from the household survey is on the order of plus or minus 290,000. Suppose the estimate of total employment increases by 100,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -190,000 to 390,000 (100,000 +/- 290,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the “true” over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. At an unemployment rate of around 4 percent, the 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is about +/- 270,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is about +/- .19 percentage point.

In general, estimates involving many individuals or establishments have lower standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) than estimates which are based on a small number of observations. The precision of estimates is also improved when the data are cumulated over time such as for quarterly and annual averages. The seasonal adjustment process can also improve the stability of the monthly estimates.

The household and establishment surveys are also affected by *nonsampling error*. Nonsampling errors can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to

obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information on a timely basis, mistakes made by respondents, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data.

For example, in the establishment survey, estimates for the most recent 2 months are based on substantially incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. It is only after two successive revisions to a monthly estimate, when nearly all sample reports have been received, that the estimate is considered final.

Another major source of nonsampling error in the establishment survey is the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firms. To correct for this systematic underestimation of employment growth, an estimation procedure with two components is used to account for business births. The first component uses business deaths to impute employment for business births. This is incorporated into the sample-based link relative estimate procedure by simply not reflecting sample units going out of business, but imputing to them the same trend as the other firms in the sample. The second component is an ARIMA time series model designed to estimate the residual net birth/death employment not accounted for by the imputation. The historical time series used to create and test the ARIMA model was derived from the unemployment insurance universe micro-level database, and reflects the actual residual net of births and deaths over the past five years.

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, the benchmark revision for total nonfarm employment has averaged 0.3 percent, ranging from zero to 0.7 percent.

### Additional statistics and other information

More comprehensive statistics are contained in *Employment and Earnings*, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$27.00 per issue or \$53.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. All orders must be prepaid by sending a check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or by charging to Mastercard or Visa.

*Employment and Earnings* also provides measures of sampling error for the household and establishment survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, these measures appear in tables 1-B through 1-D of its “Explanatory Notes.” For the establishment survey data, the sampling error measures and the actual size of revisions due to benchmark adjustments appear in tables 2-B through 2-F of *Employment and Earnings*.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-877-8339.

Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	June 2002	May 2003	June 2003	June 2002	Feb. 2003	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	217,407	220,768	221,014	217,407	220,114	220,317	220,540	220,768	221,014
Civilian labor force .....	145,940	146,067	148,117	144,852	145,857	145,793	146,473	146,485	147,096
Participation rate .....	67.1	66.2	67.0	66.6	66.3	66.2	66.4	66.4	66.6
Employed .....	137,181	137,567	138,468	136,383	137,408	137,348	137,687	137,487	137,738
Employment-population ratio .....	63.1	62.3	62.7	62.7	62.4	62.3	62.4	62.3	62.3
Unemployed .....	8,758	8,500	9,649	8,469	8,450	8,445	8,786	8,998	9,358
Unemployment rate .....	6.0	5.8	6.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.4
Not in labor force .....	71,468	74,701	72,897	72,556	74,257	74,524	74,067	74,283	73,918
Persons who currently want a job .....	5,128	5,482	5,085	4,713	4,462	5,020	4,417	4,744	4,668
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	104,501	106,238	106,362	104,501	105,895	106,005	106,123	106,238	106,362
Civilian labor force .....	78,419	77,870	79,162	77,566	77,927	77,738	78,122	78,088	78,372
Participation rate .....	75.0	73.3	74.4	74.2	73.6	73.3	73.6	73.5	73.7
Employed .....	73,747	73,131	73,894	72,893	73,249	73,064	73,182	72,981	73,071
Employment-population ratio .....	70.6	68.8	69.5	69.8	69.2	68.9	69.0	68.7	68.7
Unemployed .....	4,672	4,739	5,269	4,673	4,678	4,674	4,940	5,107	5,301
Unemployment rate .....	6.0	6.1	6.7	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.8
Not in labor force .....	26,082	28,367	27,199	26,936	27,968	28,268	28,001	28,150	27,990
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	96,375	98,083	98,196	96,375	97,762	97,869	97,979	98,083	98,196
Civilian labor force .....	73,878	74,410	74,843	73,689	74,254	74,236	74,571	74,506	74,692
Participation rate .....	76.7	75.9	76.2	76.5	76.0	75.9	76.1	76.0	76.1
Employed .....	70,172	70,338	70,562	69,739	70,293	70,293	70,364	70,144	70,130
Employment-population ratio .....	72.8	71.7	71.9	72.4	71.9	71.8	71.8	71.5	71.4
Unemployed .....	3,707	4,072	4,281	3,950	3,962	3,944	4,207	4,362	4,562
Unemployment rate .....	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.1
Not in labor force .....	22,496	23,674	23,353	22,686	23,508	23,632	23,408	23,577	23,504
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	112,906	114,531	114,653	112,906	114,219	114,312	114,417	114,531	114,653
Civilian labor force .....	67,520	68,197	68,955	67,286	67,930	68,055	68,351	68,397	68,724
Participation rate .....	59.8	59.5	60.1	59.6	59.5	59.5	59.7	59.7	59.9
Employed .....	63,435	64,436	64,574	63,490	64,159	64,284	64,505	64,506	64,667
Employment-population ratio .....	56.2	56.3	56.3	56.2	56.2	56.2	56.4	56.3	56.4
Unemployed .....	4,086	3,761	4,380	3,796	3,772	3,771	3,846	3,891	4,057
Unemployment rate .....	6.1	5.5	6.4	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9
Not in labor force .....	45,386	46,334	45,698	45,620	46,289	46,257	46,066	46,134	45,928
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	105,089	106,613	106,724	105,089	106,322	106,411	106,510	106,613	106,724
Civilian labor force .....	63,232	64,678	64,809	63,556	64,310	64,477	64,677	64,733	65,148
Participation rate .....	60.2	60.7	60.7	60.5	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.7	61.0
Employed .....	59,905	61,507	61,326	60,320	61,073	61,227	61,401	61,436	61,753
Employment-population ratio .....	57.0	57.7	57.5	57.4	57.4	57.5	57.6	57.6	57.9
Unemployed .....	3,327	3,170	3,483	3,236	3,237	3,250	3,276	3,297	3,395
Unemployment rate .....	5.3	4.9	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2
Not in labor force .....	41,857	41,935	41,915	41,533	42,013	41,933	41,834	41,880	41,576
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	15,943	16,072	16,095	15,943	16,030	16,038	16,051	16,072	16,095
Civilian labor force .....	8,829	6,979	8,465	7,607	7,293	7,079	7,226	7,246	7,256
Participation rate .....	55.4	43.4	52.6	47.7	45.5	44.1	45.0	45.1	45.1
Employed .....	7,105	5,722	6,581	6,324	6,042	5,829	5,923	5,907	5,855
Employment-population ratio .....	44.6	35.6	40.9	39.7	37.7	36.3	36.9	36.8	36.4
Unemployed .....	1,724	1,257	1,884	1,283	1,251	1,251	1,303	1,339	1,401
Unemployment rate .....	19.5	18.0	22.3	16.9	17.1	17.7	18.0	18.5	19.3
Not in labor force .....	7,114	9,092	7,629	8,337	8,736	8,959	8,825	8,826	8,839

<sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	June 2002	May 2003	June 2003	June 2002	Feb. 2003	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003
<b>WHITE <sup>2</sup></b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	179,665	181,021	181,184	179,665	180,599	180,728	180,873	181,021	181,184
Civilian labor force .....	121,056	120,135	121,690	120,152	120,166	120,200	120,575	120,420	120,881
Participation rate .....	67.4	66.4	67.2	66.9	66.5	66.5	66.7	66.5	66.7
Employed .....	114,683	114,016	114,868	113,951	114,135	114,089	114,286	113,882	114,203
Employment-population ratio .....	63.8	63.0	63.4	63.4	63.2	63.1	63.2	62.9	63.0
Unemployed .....	6,373	6,119	6,822	6,201	6,031	6,111	6,289	6,539	6,678
Unemployment rate .....	5.3	5.1	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5
Not in labor force .....	58,609	60,886	59,495	59,513	60,432	60,528	60,298	60,601	60,303
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	62,286	62,271	62,600	62,095	62,235	62,269	62,500	62,305	62,447
Participation rate .....	77.0	76.2	76.5	76.8	76.4	76.3	76.5	76.2	76.3
Employed .....	59,521	59,288	59,453	59,129	59,342	59,344	59,353	59,064	59,064
Employment-population ratio .....	73.6	72.5	72.7	73.1	72.8	72.7	72.7	72.3	72.2
Unemployed .....	2,765	2,982	3,147	2,966	2,893	2,925	3,147	3,241	3,384
Unemployment rate .....	4.4	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.4
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	51,390	52,074	52,071	51,694	51,840	52,039	52,107	52,155	52,400
Participation rate .....	59.6	60.0	60.0	60.0	59.9	60.1	60.1	60.1	60.3
Employed .....	49,030	49,829	49,716	49,402	49,645	49,770	49,885	49,770	50,104
Employment-population ratio .....	56.9	57.4	57.2	57.3	57.3	57.4	57.5	57.3	57.7
Unemployed .....	2,359	2,245	2,355	2,292	2,194	2,269	2,223	2,385	2,297
Unemployment rate .....	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.4
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	7,380	5,791	7,018	6,363	6,091	5,892	5,968	5,961	6,034
Participation rate .....	58.6	46.3	56.0	50.5	48.8	47.2	47.7	47.6	48.2
Employed .....	6,132	4,899	5,698	5,420	5,147	4,976	5,049	5,048	5,036
Employment-population ratio .....	48.7	39.2	45.5	43.0	41.2	39.8	40.4	40.3	40.2
Unemployed .....	1,248	892	1,319	943	944	916	919	913	998
Unemployment rate .....	16.9	15.4	18.8	14.8	15.5	15.6	15.4	15.3	16.5
<b>BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN <sup>2</sup></b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	25,552	25,624	25,664	25,552	25,519	25,552	25,587	25,624	25,664
Civilian labor force .....	16,691	16,559	16,833	16,570	16,395	16,296	16,521	16,618	16,717
Participation rate .....	65.3	64.6	65.6	64.8	64.2	63.8	64.6	64.9	65.1
Employed .....	14,895	14,817	14,810	14,816	14,669	14,641	14,723	14,819	14,746
Employment-population ratio .....	58.3	57.8	57.7	58.0	57.5	57.3	57.5	57.8	57.5
Unemployed .....	1,796	1,742	2,023	1,754	1,726	1,655	1,797	1,799	1,971
Unemployment rate .....	10.8	10.5	12.0	10.6	10.5	10.2	10.9	10.8	11.8
Not in labor force .....	8,860	9,066	8,831	8,982	9,124	9,256	9,066	9,007	8,947
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	7,332	7,305	7,403	7,369	7,296	7,195	7,295	7,346	7,447
Participation rate .....	72.0	71.3	72.1	72.4	71.5	70.4	71.3	71.7	72.5
Employed .....	6,638	6,532	6,627	6,613	6,560	6,526	6,537	6,524	6,604
Employment-population ratio .....	65.2	63.7	64.5	64.9	64.3	63.8	63.9	63.6	64.3
Unemployed .....	694	773	775	756	736	669	758	821	843
Unemployment rate .....	9.5	10.6	10.5	10.3	10.1	9.3	10.4	11.2	11.3
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	8,313	8,482	8,512	8,307	8,296	8,315	8,443	8,461	8,500
Participation rate .....	64.2	65.3	65.4	64.1	64.1	64.1	65.0	65.1	65.3
Employed .....	7,568	7,784	7,666	7,578	7,548	7,592	7,663	7,784	7,675
Employment-population ratio .....	58.4	59.9	58.9	58.5	58.3	58.6	59.0	59.9	59.0
Unemployed .....	745	698	846	729	748	723	780	677	826
Unemployment rate .....	9.0	8.2	9.9	8.8	9.0	8.7	9.2	8.0	9.7
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	1,046	771	919	894	803	786	782	811	770
Participation rate .....	43.3	32.5	38.6	37.0	33.9	33.2	33.0	34.1	32.3
Employed .....	689	501	517	625	560	524	523	511	467
Employment-population ratio .....	28.5	21.1	21.7	25.9	23.7	22.1	22.1	21.5	19.6
Unemployed .....	357	270	401	269	242	262	259	300	302
Unemployment rate .....	34.1	35.1	43.7	30.1	30.2	33.4	33.1	37.0	39.3
<b>ASIAN <sup>2</sup></b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	9,881	9,204	9,237	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Civilian labor force .....	6,644	6,081	6,211	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Participation rate .....	67.2	66.1	67.2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Employed .....	6,189	5,768	5,728	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Employment-population ratio .....	62.6	62.7	62.0	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Unemployed .....	455	313	483	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Unemployment rate .....	6.9	5.1	7.8	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Not in labor force .....	3,236	3,123	3,026	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

<sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

<sup>2</sup> Beginning in 2003, persons who selected this race group only; persons who selected more than one race group are not included. Prior to 2003, persons who reported more than one race were included in the group they identified as the main race.

<sup>3</sup> Data not available.

NOTE: Estimates for the above race groups will not sum to totals shown in table A-1 because data are not presented for all races. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-3. Employment status of the Hispanic or Latino population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	June 2002	May 2003	June 2003	June 2002	Feb. 2003	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO ETHNICITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	25,917	27,391	27,494	25,917	27,095	27,191	27,291	27,391	27,494
Civilian labor force .....	17,960	18,667	18,921	17,891	18,658	18,614	18,836	18,811	18,856
Participation rate .....	69.3	68.1	68.8	69.0	68.9	68.5	69.0	68.7	68.6
Employed .....	16,664	17,288	17,361	16,573	17,223	17,215	17,428	17,264	17,271
Employment-population ratio .....	64.3	63.1	63.1	63.9	63.6	63.3	63.9	63.0	62.8
Unemployed .....	1,296	1,378	1,560	1,318	1,436	1,399	1,408	1,548	1,586
Unemployment rate .....	7.2	7.4	8.2	7.4	7.7	7.5	7.5	8.2	8.4
Not in labor force .....	7,956	8,725	8,574	8,026	8,436	8,577	8,455	8,580	8,638
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	9,928	10,694	10,734	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate .....	83.4	84.1	84.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed .....	9,415	10,007	10,042	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio .....	79.1	78.7	78.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed .....	513	687	692	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate .....	5.2	6.4	6.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,821	7,031	7,075	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate .....	59.3	57.9	58.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed .....	6,329	6,493	6,516	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio .....	55.0	53.5	53.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed .....	492	539	559	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate .....	7.2	7.7	7.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	1,211	942	1,112	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Participation rate .....	48.3	37.2	43.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employed .....	920	788	803	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Employment-population ratio .....	36.7	31.1	31.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployed .....	291	153	309	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Unemployment rate .....	24.0	16.3	27.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

<sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

<sup>2</sup> Data not available.

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-4. Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 2002	May 2003	June 2003	June 2002	Feb. 2003	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003
<b>Less than a high school diploma</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	13,014	12,954	12,709	12,778	12,638	12,896	12,710	12,703	12,498
Participation rate .....	44.8	45.6	45.5	44.0	44.9	45.1	44.4	44.7	44.8
Employed .....	12,092	11,914	11,619	11,757	11,522	11,802	11,664	11,536	11,286
Employment-population ratio .....	41.7	41.9	41.6	40.5	40.9	41.3	40.8	40.6	40.4
Unemployed .....	922	1,040	1,090	1,022	1,116	1,094	1,046	1,167	1,211
Unemployment rate .....	7.1	8.0	8.6	8.0	8.8	8.5	8.2	9.2	9.7
<b>High school graduates, no college <sup>1</sup></b>									
Civilian labor force .....	37,254	37,774	37,634	37,579	37,816	37,632	37,950	37,823	37,977
Participation rate .....	63.8	63.8	63.5	64.4	63.7	63.5	64.1	63.9	64.1
Employed .....	35,298	35,836	35,558	35,507	35,779	35,569	35,774	35,729	35,778
Employment-population ratio .....	60.5	60.5	60.0	60.8	60.2	60.0	60.4	60.4	60.3
Unemployed .....	1,956	1,938	2,076	2,072	2,037	2,063	2,176	2,094	2,199
Unemployment rate .....	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.8
<b>Some college or associate degree</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	33,164	33,668	34,023	33,445	34,335	34,008	34,375	34,191	34,329
Participation rate .....	72.9	72.5	72.6	73.6	73.2	73.3	74.1	73.6	73.2
Employed .....	31,637	32,107	32,345	31,913	32,730	32,382	32,760	32,542	32,648
Employment-population ratio .....	69.6	69.1	69.0	70.2	69.8	69.8	70.6	70.1	69.6
Unemployed .....	1,527	1,561	1,679	1,531	1,605	1,626	1,615	1,649	1,681
Unemployment rate .....	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9
<b>Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>2</sup></b>									
Civilian labor force .....	38,513	39,801	39,776	38,695	39,046	39,507	39,465	39,576	39,966
Participation rate .....	78.0	78.2	77.9	78.4	78.2	78.5	78.1	77.8	78.3
Employed .....	37,327	38,678	38,515	37,549	37,892	38,292	38,233	38,351	38,743
Employment-population ratio .....	75.6	76.0	75.4	76.1	75.9	76.1	75.6	75.4	75.9
Unemployed .....	1,186	1,123	1,262	1,146	1,154	1,215	1,232	1,224	1,224
Unemployment rate .....	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1

<sup>1</sup> Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

<sup>2</sup> Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-5. Employed persons by class of worker and part-time status

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 2002	May 2003	June 2003	June 2002	Feb. 2003	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Agriculture and related industries .....	2,342	2,221	2,372	2,177	2,178	2,227	2,128	2,157	2,213
Wage and salary workers .....	1,375	1,222	1,352	1,242	1,174	1,271	1,192	1,198	1,226
Self-employed workers .....	934	978	979	955	953	923	912	948	1,005
Unpaid family workers .....	33	22	41	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Nonagricultural industries .....	134,839	135,346	136,097	134,103	135,317	135,104	135,682	135,424	135,357
Wage and salary workers .....	125,752	126,138	126,570	125,213	126,006	125,886	126,425	126,202	126,034
Government .....	19,527	19,711	19,433	19,791	19,418	19,318	19,556	19,552	19,701
Private industries .....	106,226	106,428	107,137	105,375	106,437	106,583	106,838	106,683	106,275
Private households .....	784	732	846	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Other industries .....	105,441	105,696	106,290	104,605	105,773	105,910	106,104	105,907	105,441
Self-employed workers .....	8,993	9,088	9,415	8,833	9,258	9,181	9,139	9,065	9,250
Unpaid family workers .....	94	119	112	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
<b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME <sup>2</sup></b>									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	4,251	4,409	4,798	3,982	4,807	4,696	4,840	4,592	4,499
Slack work or business conditions .....	2,637	2,915	3,073	2,703	3,152	3,123	3,221	3,058	3,153
Could only find part-time work .....	1,225	1,218	1,395	1,097	1,275	1,192	1,266	1,265	1,257
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	17,657	19,363	17,942	19,251	18,421	18,888	18,886	19,083	19,548
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	4,167	4,298	4,702	3,887	4,675	4,587	4,728	4,478	4,390
Slack work or business conditions .....	2,585	2,849	3,013	2,629	3,062	3,048	3,140	3,003	3,074
Could only find part-time work .....	1,216	1,189	1,372	1,099	1,257	1,178	1,258	1,234	1,237
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	17,346	19,004	17,570	18,985	18,134	18,529	18,503	18,664	19,184

<sup>1</sup> Data not available.

<sup>2</sup> Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Industries reflect the introduction of the 2002 Census industry classification system derived from the 2002 North American Industry Classification System into the Current Population Survey. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-6. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 2002	May 2003	June 2003	June 2002	Feb. 2003	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003
Total, 16 years and over .....	137,181	137,567	138,468	136,383	137,408	137,348	137,687	137,487	137,738
16 to 19 years .....	7,105	5,722	6,581	6,324	6,042	5,829	5,923	5,907	5,855
16 to 17 years .....	2,666	2,179	2,622	2,328	2,352	2,292	2,311	2,333	2,291
18 to 19 years .....	4,439	3,543	3,958	4,001	3,722	3,550	3,616	3,547	3,568
20 years and over .....	130,076	131,845	131,887	130,059	131,365	131,519	131,765	131,580	131,883
20 to 24 years .....	13,723	13,310	13,851	13,346	13,510	13,458	13,420	13,455	13,473
25 years and over .....	116,354	118,535	118,036	116,697	117,932	117,984	118,332	118,139	118,414
25 to 54 years .....	96,551	97,398	97,119	96,768	96,942	97,042	97,341	97,111	97,357
25 to 34 years .....	30,452	30,459	30,446	30,416	30,563	30,420	30,554	30,392	30,410
35 to 44 years .....	35,116	34,996	34,747	35,219	34,803	34,910	34,986	34,849	34,858
45 to 54 years .....	30,983	31,943	31,927	31,133	31,577	31,712	31,800	31,871	32,089
55 years and over .....	19,802	21,137	20,917	19,929	20,990	20,942	20,992	21,028	21,057
Men, 16 years and over .....	73,747	73,131	73,894	72,893	73,249	73,064	73,182	72,981	73,071
16 to 19 years .....	3,575	2,793	3,332	3,154	2,956	2,772	2,818	2,837	2,941
16 to 17 years .....	1,359	1,029	1,293	1,147	1,157	1,056	1,052	1,073	1,089
18 to 19 years .....	2,216	1,764	2,039	2,007	1,820	1,718	1,770	1,760	1,850
20 years and over .....	70,172	70,338	70,562	69,739	70,293	70,293	70,364	70,144	70,130
20 to 24 years .....	7,229	7,019	7,262	6,980	7,215	7,206	7,116	7,076	7,012
25 years and over .....	62,942	63,318	63,300	62,758	63,151	63,050	63,266	63,077	63,118
25 to 54 years .....	52,105	52,072	52,156	51,909	51,925	51,885	52,057	51,911	51,961
25 to 34 years .....	16,649	16,711	16,760	16,557	16,730	16,669	16,750	16,660	16,668
35 to 44 years .....	19,038	18,733	18,730	18,979	18,729	18,719	18,735	18,685	18,670
45 to 54 years .....	16,418	16,628	16,667	16,373	16,466	16,498	16,572	16,566	16,623
55 years and over .....	10,838	11,246	11,143	10,849	11,227	11,165	11,209	11,166	11,157
Women, 16 years and over .....	63,435	64,436	64,574	63,490	64,159	64,284	64,505	64,506	64,667
16 to 19 years .....	3,530	2,929	3,249	3,170	3,086	3,057	3,104	3,070	2,914
16 to 17 years .....	1,307	1,150	1,329	1,181	1,195	1,236	1,259	1,259	1,203
18 to 19 years .....	2,223	1,779	1,919	1,994	1,902	1,833	1,845	1,787	1,718
20 years and over .....	59,905	61,507	61,326	60,320	61,073	61,227	61,401	61,436	61,753
20 to 24 years .....	6,493	6,291	6,589	6,366	6,295	6,252	6,304	6,378	6,461
25 years and over .....	53,411	55,217	54,737	53,939	54,781	54,934	55,066	55,062	55,295
25 to 54 years .....	44,447	45,326	44,963	44,859	45,018	45,157	45,283	45,200	45,396
25 to 34 years .....	13,803	13,748	13,686	13,859	13,834	13,752	13,804	13,731	13,742
35 to 44 years .....	16,078	16,263	16,017	16,240	16,073	16,191	16,251	16,164	16,188
45 to 54 years .....	14,565	15,315	15,260	14,760	15,111	15,214	15,228	15,305	15,466
55 years and over .....	8,965	9,891	9,774	9,080	9,763	9,777	9,783	9,862	9,900
Married men, spouse present .....	44,060	44,545	44,403	44,037	44,587	44,415	44,552	44,542	44,371
Married women, spouse present .....	33,628	34,496	34,158	34,050	34,620	34,569	34,685	34,443	34,600
Women who maintain families .....	8,487	8,581	8,642	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Full-time workers <sup>2</sup> .....	114,008	112,983	114,527	112,270	113,442	113,157	113,241	112,821	112,904
Part-time workers <sup>3</sup> .....	23,173	24,584	23,941	24,192	23,830	24,068	24,355	24,676	24,990

<sup>1</sup> Data not available.<sup>2</sup> Employed full-time workers are persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.<sup>3</sup> Employed part-time workers are persons who usually work less than 35 hours per week.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-7. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Characteristic	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	June 2002	May 2003	June 2003	June 2002	Feb. 2003	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003
Total, 16 years and over .....	8,469	8,998	9,358	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.4
16 to 19 years .....	1,283	1,339	1,401	16.9	17.1	17.7	18.0	18.5	19.3
16 to 17 years .....	568	530	631	19.6	17.9	16.7	18.7	18.5	21.6
18 to 19 years .....	723	834	776	15.3	15.9	17.7	17.8	19.0	17.9
20 years and over .....	7,186	7,659	7,957	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.7
20 to 24 years .....	1,387	1,580	1,607	9.4	9.3	8.9	10.1	10.5	10.7
25 years and over .....	5,852	6,116	6,422	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.1
25 to 54 years .....	5,013	5,130	5,421	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3
25 to 34 years .....	1,947	1,937	2,100	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.5
35 to 44 years .....	1,619	1,833	1,999	4.4	5.2	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.4
45 to 54 years .....	1,447	1,360	1,322	4.4	3.9	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0
55 years and over .....	855	995	1,012	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.6
Men, 16 years and over .....	4,673	5,107	5,301	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.8
16 to 19 years .....	723	745	739	18.6	19.5	20.8	20.6	20.8	20.1
16 to 17 years .....	323	295	339	22.0	19.1	18.0	21.4	21.5	23.8
18 to 19 years .....	400	465	399	16.6	19.3	21.5	20.1	20.9	17.7
20 years and over .....	3,950	4,362	4,562	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.1
20 to 24 years .....	743	915	928	9.6	9.2	8.7	10.7	11.4	11.7
25 years and over .....	3,236	3,485	3,684	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.5
25 to 54 years .....	2,734	2,921	3,030	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.5
25 to 34 years .....	1,128	1,069	1,194	6.4	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.7
35 to 44 years .....	845	1,037	1,110	4.3	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.6
45 to 54 years .....	761	815	726	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.2
55 years and over .....	502	564	655	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.5
Women, 16 years and over .....	3,796	3,891	4,057	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9
16 to 19 years .....	560	594	662	15.0	14.8	14.6	15.5	16.2	18.5
16 to 17 years .....	245	235	292	17.2	16.8	15.5	16.2	15.8	19.5
18 to 19 years .....	323	369	377	14.0	12.3	13.7	15.5	17.1	18.0
20 years and over .....	3,236	3,297	3,395	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2
20 to 24 years .....	644	665	679	9.2	9.5	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.5
25 years and over .....	2,616	2,631	2,738	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7
25 to 54 years .....	2,279	2,209	2,391	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0
25 to 34 years .....	820	867	906	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2
35 to 44 years .....	773	797	889	4.5	5.3	4.7	4.4	4.7	5.2
45 to 54 years .....	686	545	595	4.4	3.3	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.7
55 years and over <sup>2</sup> .....	362	368	372	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7
Married men, spouse present .....	1,831	1,796	2,050	4.0	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.4
Married women, spouse present .....	1,345	1,327	1,406	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9
Women who maintain families <sup>2</sup> .....	753	775	826	8.2	9.0	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.7
Full-time workers <sup>3</sup> .....	7,180	7,523	7,799	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.5
Part-time workers <sup>4</sup> .....	1,283	1,465	1,573	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.9

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.<sup>2</sup> Not seasonally adjusted.<sup>3</sup> Full-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work full time (35 hours or more per week) or are on layoff from full-time jobs.<sup>4</sup> Part-time workers are unemployed persons who have expressed a desire to work

part time (less than 35 hours per week) or are on layoff from part-time jobs.

NOTE: Detail shown in this table will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 2002	May 2003	June 2003	June 2002	Feb. 2003	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	4,429	4,589	4,775	4,650	4,756	4,613	4,765	5,074	5,010
On temporary layoff .....	922	944	1,000	1,101	1,142	1,157	1,101	1,226	1,199
Not on temporary layoff .....	3,507	3,645	3,774	3,550	3,614	3,456	3,664	3,848	3,811
Permanent job losers .....	2,775	2,829	2,849	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Persons who completed temporary jobs .....	732	816	925	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Job leavers .....	811	706	854	844	772	794	829	772	893
Reentrants .....	2,699	2,587	3,041	2,379	2,395	2,391	2,558	2,499	2,687
New entrants .....	820	618	980	544	579	626	642	634	648
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	50.6	54.0	49.5	55.2	55.9	54.8	54.2	56.5	54.2
On temporary layoff .....	10.5	11.1	10.4	13.1	13.4	13.7	12.5	13.7	13.0
Not on temporary layoff .....	40.0	42.9	39.1	42.2	42.5	41.0	41.7	42.9	41.3
Job leavers .....	9.3	8.3	8.8	10.0	9.1	9.4	9.4	8.6	9.7
Reentrants .....	30.8	30.4	31.5	28.3	28.2	28.4	29.1	27.8	29.1
New entrants .....	9.4	7.3	10.2	6.5	6.8	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs .....	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4
Job leavers .....	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.5	.6	.5	.6
Reentrants .....	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8
New entrants .....	.6	.4	.7	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4

<sup>1</sup> Data not available.

household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 2002	May 2003	June 2003	June 2002	Feb. 2003	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Less than 5 weeks .....	3,410	2,974	3,676	2,786	2,749	2,780	2,814	3,056	3,009
5 to 14 weeks .....	2,408	2,155	2,525	2,803	2,565	2,473	2,630	2,605	2,936
15 weeks and over .....	2,940	3,371	3,448	3,045	3,155	3,104	3,294	3,250	3,572
15 to 26 weeks .....	1,327	1,467	1,420	1,419	1,281	1,316	1,392	1,321	1,536
27 weeks and over .....	1,613	1,905	2,028	1,626	1,874	1,788	1,903	1,930	2,036
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	15.9	19.6	18.4	17.1	18.6	18.0	19.6	19.2	19.8
Median duration, in weeks .....	8.1	10.0	8.6	11.6	9.4	9.6	10.2	10.1	12.3
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	38.9	35.0	38.1	32.3	32.5	33.3	32.2	34.3	31.6
5 to 14 weeks .....	27.5	25.4	26.2	32.5	30.3	29.6	30.1	29.2	30.9
15 weeks and over .....	33.6	39.7	35.7	35.3	37.3	37.1	37.7	36.5	37.5
15 to 26 weeks .....	15.1	17.3	14.7	16.4	15.1	15.7	15.9	14.8	16.1
27 weeks and over .....	18.4	22.4	21.0	18.8	22.1	21.4	21.8	21.7	21.4

NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**Table A-10. Employed and unemployed persons by occupation, not seasonally adjusted**

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rates	
	June 2002	June 2003	June 2002	June 2003	June 2002	June 2003
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	137,181	138,468	8,758	9,649	6.0	6.5
Management, professional, and related occupations .....	46,815	47,800	1,600	1,730	3.3	3.5
Management, business, and financial operations occupations .....	19,858	20,278	658	704	3.2	3.4
Professional and related occupations .....	26,956	27,521	942	1,026	3.4	3.6
Service occupations .....	22,457	23,038	1,635	1,707	6.8	6.9
Sales and office occupations .....	35,799	35,458	2,235	2,371	5.9	6.3
Sales and related occupations .....	16,053	15,808	1,019	1,116	6.0	6.6
Office and administrative support occupations .....	19,746	19,650	1,216	1,255	5.8	6.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations .....	13,590	14,292	965	1,139	6.6	7.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .....	1,139	1,109	105	91	8.4	7.6
Construction and extraction occupations .....	7,936	8,385	621	731	7.3	8.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations .....	4,515	4,799	239	317	5.0	6.2
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations .....	18,521	17,880	1,485	1,705	7.4	8.7
Production occupations .....	9,932	9,748	821	865	7.6	8.1
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	8,590	8,132	664	840	7.2	9.4

<sup>1</sup> Persons with no previous work experience and persons whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

NOTE: Occupations reflect the introduction of the 2002 Census occupational classification

system derived from the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification system into the Current Population Survey. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**Table A-11. Unemployed persons by industry, not seasonally adjusted**

Industry	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)		Unemployment rates	
	June 2002	June 2003	June 2002	June 2003
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	8,758	9,649	6.0	6.5
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	7,043	7,576	6.2	6.6
Mining .....	35	36	7.1	6.8
Construction .....	593	710	6.9	7.9
Manufacturing .....	1,187	1,232	6.6	7.0
Durable goods .....	783	800	7.0	7.3
Nondurable goods .....	404	432	6.0	6.6
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,240	1,434	6.2	6.9
Transportation and utilities .....	274	300	4.9	5.5
Information .....	255	239	6.9	6.4
Financial activities .....	373	358	4.1	4.0
Professional and business services .....	1,079	1,092	8.2	8.5
Education and health services .....	638	769	3.9	4.4
Leisure and hospitality .....	1,034	1,048	8.5	8.6
Other services .....	335	359	5.5	5.9
Agriculture and related private wage and salary workers .....	89	94	6.3	6.9
Government workers .....	561	704	2.8	3.5
Self employed and unpaid family workers .....	246	295	2.4	2.7

<sup>1</sup> Persons with no previous work experience are included in the unemployed total.  
NOTE: Industries reflect the introduction of the 2002 Census industry classification system derived from the 2002 North American Industry Classification System into the Current

Population Survey. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-12. Alternative measures of labor underutilization

(Percent)

Measure	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 2002	May 2003	June 2003	June 2002	Feb. 2003	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003	June 2003
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4
U-2 Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4
<b>U-3 Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate) .....</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>
U-4 Total unemployed plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers .....	6.2	6.1	6.8	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
U-5 Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, plus all other marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers .....	6.9	6.7	7.4	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
U-6 Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers .....	9.8	9.7	10.6	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Data not available.

NOTE: Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past. Discouraged workers, a subset of the marginally attached, have given a job-market related reason for not currently looking for a job. Persons employed

part time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule. For further information, see "BLS introduces new range of alternative unemployment measures," in the October 1995 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*. Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table A-13. Persons not in the labor force and multiple jobholders by sex, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	June 2002	June 2003	June 2002	June 2003	June 2002	June 2003
<b>NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE</b>						
Total not in the labor force .....	71,468	72,897	26,082	27,199	45,386	45,698
Persons who currently want a job .....	5,128	5,085	2,341	2,262	2,788	2,823
Searched for work and available to work now <sup>1</sup> .....	1,380	1,468	688	712	693	756
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects <sup>2</sup> .....	342	478	208	253	134	225
Reasons other than discouragement <sup>3</sup> .....	1,038	990	479	459	559	531
<b>MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS</b>						
Total multiple jobholders <sup>4</sup> .....	7,305	7,313	3,866	3,778	3,439	3,535
Percent of total employed .....	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.5
Primary job full time, secondary job part time .....	3,857	3,809	2,211	2,154	1,646	1,655
Primary and secondary jobs both part time .....	1,519	1,563	502	500	1,017	1,063
Primary and secondary jobs both full time .....	337	341	246	237	91	104
Hours vary on primary or secondary job .....	1,562	1,547	892	860	670	687

<sup>1</sup> Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and were available to take a job during the reference week.

<sup>2</sup> Includes those who think no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.

<sup>3</sup> Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as child-care and transportation problems, as well as a small number for which

reason for nonparticipation was not determined.

<sup>4</sup> Includes persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: May 2003-June 2003
	June 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003 <sup>P</sup>	June 2003 <sup>P</sup>	June 2002	Feb. 2003	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003 <sup>P</sup>	June 2003 <sup>P</sup>	
Total nonfarm .....	131,423	129,961	130,645	130,994	130,383	130,235	130,084	130,062	129,992	129,962	-30
Total private .....	109,901	108,032	108,738	109,485	108,891	108,647	108,537	108,536	108,504	108,473	-31
Goods-producing .....	22,957	21,898	22,146	22,394	22,639	22,191	22,159	22,119	22,103	22,063	-40
Natural resources and mining .....	586	551	564	574	580	569	565	564	567	567	0
Logging .....	70.0	57.9	62.0	66.7	69.2	66.6	64.6	64.3	65.0	65.6	.6
Mining .....	516.3	493.5	502.2	507.6	511.2	502.1	500.4	499.8	501.6	501.7	.1
Oil and gas extraction .....	123.9	123.2	125.3	126.6	122.8	121.8	122.9	124.4	125.2	125.0	-.2
Mining, except oil and gas <sup>1</sup> .....	215.3	205.5	209.6	212.3	212.1	206.3	206.9	207.5	207.9	208.4	.5
Coal mining .....	74.5	72.2	71.8	72.7	74.8	72.3	72.3	72.7	72.3	72.8	.5
Support activities for mining .....	177.1	164.8	167.3	168.7	176.3	174.0	170.6	167.9	168.5	168.3	-.2
Construction .....	6,936	6,605	6,837	7,027	6,725	6,700	6,720	6,760	6,785	6,801	16
Construction of buildings .....	1,618.0	1,578.1	1,618.9	1,660.4	1,579.6	1,594.4	1,605.6	1,615.8	1,619.4	1,617.9	-1.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction .....	988.9	868.7	930.6	964.9	930.0	912.5	895.0	898.4	902.3	905.0	2.7
Specialty trade contractors .....	4,329.1	4,157.8	4,287.8	4,402.0	4,215.0	4,193.2	4,219.5	4,245.5	4,263.6	4,278.1	14.5
Manufacturing .....	15,435	14,742	14,745	14,793	15,334	14,922	14,874	14,795	14,751	14,695	-56
Production workers .....	10,900	10,342	10,348	10,376	10,818	10,516	10,447	10,379	10,345	10,297	-48
Durable goods .....	9,602	9,133	9,122	9,140	9,541	9,236	9,203	9,147	9,117	9,081	-36
Production workers .....	6,615	6,261	6,256	6,264	6,565	6,355	6,314	6,267	6,245	6,216	-29
Wood products .....	566.0	542.9	546.1	548.9	557.2	548.5	544.4	546.0	544.3	540.4	-3.9
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	525.9	499.9	508.9	513.6	518.6	505.9	506.7	504.8	506.4	506.0	-.4
Primary metals .....	512.5	491.5	486.5	482.1	511.0	496.5	494.7	491.1	486.5	480.6	-5.9
Fabricated metal products .....	1,561.2	1,486.4	1,479.2	1,484.0	1,553.6	1,497.5	1,495.3	1,489.4	1,482.1	1,475.7	-6.4
Machinery .....	1,246.8	1,187.8	1,183.8	1,182.4	1,238.7	1,201.6	1,194.8	1,187.4	1,180.8	1,175.2	-5.6
Computer and electronic products <sup>1</sup> .....	1,532.0	1,423.2	1,409.5	1,411.5	1,527.4	1,438.2	1,432.1	1,423.6	1,412.5	1,408.4	-4.1
Computer and peripheral equipment .....	251.2	229.2	227.4	230.8	250.2	230.9	229.8	230.5	228.6	229.4	.8
Communications equipment .....	191.4	176.5	172.0	170.0	190.8	177.8	176.5	175.5	171.5	169.6	-1.9
Semiconductors and electronic components .....	536.7	491.8	487.7	488.0	535.1	496.0	494.1	492.0	487.9	486.5	-1.4
Electronic instruments .....	454.3	432.8	431.0	431.2	452.3	438.7	436.5	433.5	431.5	429.1	-2.4
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	502.0	473.8	471.0	473.2	499.6	479.8	477.5	474.8	472.0	471.1	-.9
Transportation equipment .....	1,844.3	1,770.3	1,782.2	1,785.9	1,832.9	1,800.7	1,792.5	1,771.9	1,779.5	1,774.5	-5.0
Furniture and related products .....	614.7	575.7	576.3	577.4	609.4	582.9	582.0	576.4	574.8	571.8	-3.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	696.2	681.1	678.1	680.9	692.1	684.5	683.0	682.0	678.4	677.0	-1.4
Nondurable goods .....	5,833	5,609	5,623	5,653	5,793	5,686	5,671	5,648	5,634	5,614	-20
Production workers .....	4,285	4,081	4,092	4,112	4,253	4,161	4,133	4,112	4,100	4,081	-19
Food manufacturing .....	1,524.1	1,486.1	1,498.4	1,513.0	1,523.8	1,514.7	1,513.3	1,512.3	1,513.2	1,511.7	-1.5
Beverages and tobacco products .....	210.7	190.7	193.9	198.0	206.8	198.2	196.1	194.6	195.1	194.7	-.4
Textile mills .....	296.0	278.5	274.2	273.6	293.0	283.7	281.6	277.8	273.2	270.8	-2.4
Textile product mills .....	197.9	190.5	189.2	189.1	196.3	192.6	192.6	190.6	188.9	187.9	-1.0
Apparel .....	369.1	315.0	317.6	322.7	361.5	325.9	322.1	318.4	316.5	314.5	-2.0
Leather and allied products .....	51.1	45.3	45.0	43.7	49.9	46.0	45.8	44.8	43.9	42.8	-1.1
Paper and paper products .....	554.3	531.8	530.1	533.6	550.4	538.5	535.1	534.1	531.7	529.7	-2.0
Printing and related support activities .....	712.5	691.8	695.3	697.8	710.5	694.0	696.4	694.8	696.0	695.1	-.9
Petroleum and coal products .....	120.7	118.4	120.4	120.1	118.3	120.4	120.3	119.2	119.2	118.1	-1.1
Chemicals .....	934.4	921.4	920.1	923.1	929.2	924.2	922.5	921.7	920.0	918.3	-1.7
Plastics and rubber products .....	862.3	839.1	839.0	837.8	853.7	847.4	845.1	839.2	836.1	829.9	-6.2
Service-providing .....	108,466	108,063	108,499	108,600	107,744	108,044	107,925	107,943	107,889	107,899	10
Private service-providing .....	86,944	86,134	86,592	87,091	86,252	86,456	86,378	86,417	86,401	86,410	9
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	25,560	25,078	25,211	25,295	25,530	25,346	25,338	25,321	25,292	25,260	-32
Wholesale trade .....	5,676.1	5,575.3	5,586.6	5,599.5	5,649.8	5,596.2	5,594.0	5,590.8	5,582.9	5,573.6	-9.3
Durable goods .....	3,023.6	2,949.5	2,952.0	2,960.9	3,011.6	2,967.0	2,961.2	2,957.7	2,952.5	2,948.7	-3.8
Nondurable goods .....	2,030.4	2,007.5	2,014.4	2,018.9	2,018.2	2,010.7	2,013.6	2,013.3	2,010.5	2,007.1	-3.4
Electronic markets and agents and brokers .....	622.1	618.3	620.2	619.7	620.0	618.5	619.2	619.8	619.9	617.8	-2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail-Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: May 2003-June 2003
	June 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003 <sup>P</sup>	June 2003 <sup>P</sup>	June 2002	Feb. 2003	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003 <sup>P</sup>	June 2003 <sup>P</sup>	
Retail trade .....	15,046.7	14,797.7	14,892.8	14,955.5	15,065.0	14,987.3	14,994.7	14,999.6	14,983.1	14,970.3	-12.8
Motor vehicle and parts dealers <sup>1</sup> .....	1,894.4	1,869.3	1,881.9	1,892.1	1,883.3	1,874.9	1,875.5	1,875.4	1,878.9	1,879.9	1.0
Automobile dealers .....	1,253.3	1,239.2	1,243.4	1,248.2	1,251.1	1,242.1	1,241.5	1,242.0	1,244.1	1,245.7	1.6
Furniture and home furnishings stores .....	534.6	541.9	538.9	545.7	537.8	552.0	547.6	549.2	546.0	549.7	3.7
Electronics and appliance stores .....	519.7	518.5	514.8	514.6	527.6	526.9	524.8	525.2	524.1	522.7	-1.4
Building material and garden supply stores .....	1,232.0	1,207.0	1,240.8	1,250.1	1,182.6	1,183.6	1,181.8	1,189.0	1,190.7	1,197.9	7.2
Food and beverage stores .....	2,882.1	2,792.2	2,813.2	2,825.4	2,872.0	2,820.2	2,822.9	2,822.0	2,822.9	2,813.2	-9.7
Health and personal care stores .....	946.3	957.1	961.9	972.3	944.7	960.1	962.6	966.2	967.1	970.5	3.4
Gasoline stations .....	910.6	902.6	909.5	917.7	902.4	905.0	907.1	910.9	909.6	909.3	-.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores .....	1,293.4	1,254.8	1,254.9	1,262.6	1,307.8	1,279.7	1,282.8	1,288.3	1,281.5	1,277.4	-4.1
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores .....	649.1	627.2	628.6	625.1	668.4	652.6	650.8	646.3	645.6	642.2	-3.4
General merchandise stores <sup>1</sup> .....	2,783.9	2,761.5	2,774.0	2,776.8	2,827.5	2,838.8	2,846.4	2,835.8	2,831.2	2,824.1	-7.1
Department stores .....	1,671.6	1,641.6	1,644.1	1,645.1	1,706.8	1,718.6	1,710.6	1,695.5	1,690.5	1,685.7	-4.8
Miscellaneous store retailers .....	966.4	932.6	946.5	945.9	963.7	949.1	949.8	948.6	945.0	943.2	-1.8
Nonstore retailers .....	434.2	433.0	427.8	427.2	447.2	444.4	442.6	442.7	440.5	440.2	-.3
Transportation and warehousing .....	4,230.8	4,112.2	4,139.4	4,143.1	4,214.4	4,166.7	4,153.8	4,136.3	4,133.1	4,124.5	-8.6
Air transportation .....	567.0	520.1	517.3	513.3	565.2	545.8	537.3	525.6	520.0	512.8	-7.2
Rail transportation .....	214.2	216.3	217.2	217.6	215.0	215.3	215.3	216.5	216.1	217.5	1.4
Water transportation .....	52.9	49.0	51.2	52.4	51.3	50.5	50.1	49.9	50.4	50.6	.2
Truck transportation .....	1,354.8	1,307.5	1,322.0	1,341.8	1,339.9	1,324.3	1,328.1	1,324.4	1,324.2	1,326.2	2.0
Transit and ground passenger transportation .....	378.0	368.1	369.5	354.3	374.0	357.5	351.9	353.0	351.3	349.9	-1.4
Pipeline transportation .....	41.6	40.1	40.1	40.1	41.5	39.8	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.0	-.3
Scenic and sightseeing transportation .....	29.8	25.5	29.8	34.6	26.2	25.6	27.1	28.5	29.2	29.7	.5
Support activities for transportation .....	530.4	520.5	526.7	528.1	531.1	527.9	525.9	522.7	528.6	527.6	-1.0
Couriers and messengers .....	554.1	555.9	555.5	556.3	559.4	558.9	563.3	561.6	560.6	560.5	-.1
Warehousing and storage .....	508.0	509.2	510.1	504.6	510.8	521.1	514.6	513.8	512.4	509.7	-2.7
Utilities .....	606.3	592.5	592.3	596.5	600.9	595.9	595.3	594.6	592.6	591.6	-1.0
Information .....	3,437	3,293	3,293	3,300	3,424	3,308	3,305	3,303	3,294	3,284	-10
Publishing industries, except Internet .....	968.5	947.7	944.2	945.8	967.3	955.3	953.5	950.8	947.8	945.2	-2.6
Motion picture and sound recording industries .....	399.0	364.4	375.4	384.5	389.8	367.0	369.3	371.1	374.6	374.4	-.2
Broadcasting, except Internet .....	335.2	323.9	323.9	325.2	335.0	325.0	325.7	325.0	324.9	324.6	-.3
Internet publishing and broadcasting .....	34.9	33.7	33.3	34.8	34.7	33.3	33.6	33.8	33.6	34.7	1.1
Telecommunications .....	1,205.7	1,143.1	1,137.2	1,134.1	1,203.2	1,151.4	1,146.9	1,145.0	1,137.3	1,130.4	-6.9
ISPs, search portals, and data processing .....	446.4	433.8	433.0	430.8	446.9	429.5	430.4	431.3	431.0	430.3	-.7
Other information services .....	47.3	46.2	45.6	45.0	46.8	46.3	46.0	46.0	45.2	44.6	-.6
Financial activities .....	7,887	7,931	7,972	8,040	7,830	7,916	7,930	7,956	7,972	7,981	9
Finance and insurance .....	5,819.5	5,900.6	5,919.9	5,950.9	5,799.3	5,885.2	5,894.8	5,912.0	5,924.8	5,929.7	4.9
Monetary authorities - central bank .....	23.3	22.1	22.1	22.2	23.2	22.3	22.3	22.2	22.2	22.1	-.1
Credit intermediation and related activities <sup>1</sup> .....	2,676.6	2,759.1	2,782.5	2,799.8	2,667.9	2,741.9	2,752.3	2,765.8	2,783.6	2,789.5	5.9
Depository credit intermediation <sup>1</sup> .....	1,744.5	1,760.8	1,768.1	1,777.2	1,735.3	1,757.1	1,762.3	1,764.4	1,768.3	1,767.6	-.7
Commercial banking .....	1,290.0	1,298.1	1,302.2	1,307.7	1,283.0	1,297.5	1,300.4	1,300.6	1,302.6	1,300.7	-1.9
Securities, commodity contracts, investments .....	807.1	795.9	793.0	800.6	803.4	803.1	799.3	798.8	796.6	797.5	.9
Insurance carriers and related activities .....	2,226.6	2,240.3	2,239.5	2,246.0	2,219.3	2,233.9	2,236.8	2,241.8	2,239.6	2,238.6	-1.0
Funds, trusts, and other financial vehicles .....	85.9	83.2	82.8	82.3	85.5	84.0	84.1	83.4	82.8	82.0	-.8
Real estate and rental and leasing .....	2,067.3	2,030.1	2,051.8	2,089.4	2,031.0	2,030.6	2,034.7	2,044.2	2,047.3	2,051.5	4.2
Real estate .....	1,367.4	1,358.1	1,367.0	1,390.3	1,345.0	1,356.9	1,359.9	1,366.4	1,366.8	1,367.7	.9
Rental and leasing services .....	670.7	643.9	655.3	669.2	657.1	646.7	647.0	649.4	651.4	654.6	3.2
Lessors of nonfinancial intangible assets .....	29.2	28.1	29.5	29.9	28.9	27.0	27.8	28.4	29.1	29.2	.1
Professional and business services .....	16,177	15,948	15,992	16,137	16,026	16,043	15,980	15,989	15,987	15,984	-3
Professional and technical services <sup>1</sup> .....	6,709.5	6,813.2	6,661.5	6,669.9	6,693.6	6,790.5	6,758.4	6,742.2	6,695.3	6,662.4	-32.9
Legal services .....	1,123.0	1,119.2	1,121.7	1,141.0	1,108.3	1,124.1	1,125.7	1,127.5	1,126.2	1,126.4	.2
Accounting and bookkeeping services .....	829.8	1,000.5	833.7	799.2	868.9	941.2	913.5	899.3	872.8	848.4	-24.4
Architectural and engineering services .....	1,267.5	1,233.6	1,242.9	1,253.9	1,247.8	1,247.9	1,246.0	1,242.9	1,239.8	1,235.0	-4.8
Computer systems design and related services .....	1,158.5	1,152.1	1,145.1	1,141.6	1,157.9	1,144.3	1,144.5	1,151.9	1,145.7	1,139.6	-6.1
Management and technical consulting services .....	731.6	729.1	732.8	733.3	727.1	736.2	735.5	732.9	733.7	730.6	-3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail-Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: May 2003-June 2003
	June 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003 <sup>P</sup>	June 2003 <sup>P</sup>	June 2002	Feb. 2003	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003 <sup>P</sup>	June 2003 <sup>P</sup>	
Professional and business services-Continued											
Management of companies and enterprises .....	1,720.3	1,689.1	1,691.8	1,698.4	1,712.5	1,697.1	1,697.9	1,697.0	1,694.5	1,690.7	-3.8
Administrative and waste services .....	7,747.4	7,445.4	7,638.7	7,768.2	7,620.3	7,555.7	7,523.3	7,549.4	7,597.2	7,630.5	33.3
Administrative and support services <sup>1</sup> .....	7,426.2	7,128.3	7,318.8	7,446.8	7,303.5	7,239.9	7,207.8	7,230.5	7,278.6	7,313.2	34.6
Employment services <sup>1</sup> .....	3,320.1	3,146.3	3,254.0	3,358.3	3,283.4	3,287.8	3,245.9	3,242.2	3,285.8	3,320.9	35.1
Temporary help services .....	2,245.4	2,064.6	2,151.1	2,236.3	2,222.3	2,151.6	2,135.9	2,131.2	2,175.3	2,213.0	37.7
Business support services .....	743.3	748.8	746.8	744.4	747.3	743.8	746.5	748.1	749.2	749.0	-.2
Services to buildings and dwellings .....	1,685.7	1,589.3	1,659.3	1,686.5	1,600.8	1,580.4	1,576.4	1,587.4	1,593.2	1,597.9	4.7
Waste management and remediation services	321.2	317.1	319.9	321.4	316.8	315.8	315.5	318.9	318.6	317.3	-1.3
Education and health services .....	16,027	16,638	16,577	16,365	16,183	16,430	16,452	16,483	16,510	16,533	23
Educational services .....	2,478.9	2,862.2	2,768.2	2,512.4	2,659.5	2,707.4	2,711.5	2,708.8	2,715.6	2,703.2	-12.4
Health care and social assistance .....	13,548.1	13,775.9	13,808.7	13,852.5	13,523.4	13,722.6	13,740.5	13,774.2	13,794.6	13,829.4	34.8
Ambulatory health care services <sup>1</sup> .....	4,633.0	4,746.9	4,765.8	4,802.4	4,621.7	4,727.6	4,739.1	4,753.7	4,765.9	4,789.6	23.7
Offices of physicians .....	1,974.4	2,036.5	2,041.9	2,057.4	1,971.8	2,031.5	2,037.4	2,041.7	2,045.8	2,054.9	9.1
Outpatient care centers .....	408.3	412.9	413.8	416.8	407.7	411.8	412.1	412.8	413.4	416.0	2.6
Home health care services .....	679.9	702.9	705.9	714.4	678.1	693.0	698.6	702.9	705.8	711.4	5.6
Hospitals .....	4,153.4	4,204.4	4,208.4	4,231.9	4,149.7	4,204.7	4,210.9	4,214.0	4,218.4	4,227.3	8.9
Nursing and residential care facilities <sup>1</sup> .....	2,745.4	2,778.9	2,786.0	2,800.8	2,739.3	2,770.8	2,776.4	2,784.4	2,790.3	2,794.6	4.3
Nursing care facilities .....	1,573.7	1,583.0	1,586.1	1,592.2	1,572.4	1,582.5	1,582.7	1,586.2	1,588.5	1,591.0	2.5
Social assistance <sup>1</sup> .....	2,016.3	2,045.7	2,048.5	2,017.4	2,012.7	2,019.5	2,014.1	2,022.1	2,020.0	2,017.9	-2.1
Child day care services .....	742.1	745.1	746.0	714.1	743.2	729.0	724.5	724.9	721.7	717.4	-4.3
Leisure and hospitality .....	12,453	11,930	12,218	12,586	11,904	12,084	12,050	12,043	12,026	12,048	22
Arts, entertainment, and recreation .....	1,997.8	1,717.4	1,824.6	1,984.9	1,749.9	1,809.5	1,781.8	1,764.8	1,757.4	1,754.5	-2.9
Performing arts and spectator sports .....	367.9	361.1	362.8	365.8	342.1	358.4	359.0	356.7	349.5	346.2	-3.3
Museums, historical sites, zoos, and parks .....	121.9	106.5	111.5	115.4	113.0	111.2	109.9	108.4	108.7	107.6	-1.1
Amusements, gambling, and recreation .....	1,508.0	1,249.8	1,350.3	1,503.7	1,294.8	1,339.9	1,312.9	1,299.7	1,299.2	1,300.7	1.5
Accommodations and food services .....	10,455.4	10,212.6	10,393.8	10,601.4	10,153.9	10,274.8	10,267.7	10,278.6	10,268.9	10,293.8	24.9
Accommodations .....	1,862.4	1,725.4	1,777.4	1,859.6	1,767.4	1,801.7	1,788.4	1,769.0	1,763.6	1,768.4	4.8
Food services and drinking places .....	8,593.0	8,487.2	8,616.4	8,741.8	8,386.5	8,473.1	8,479.3	8,509.6	8,505.3	8,525.4	20.1
Other services .....	5,403	5,316	5,329	5,368	5,355	5,329	5,323	5,322	5,320	5,320	0
Repair and maintenance .....	1,252.0	1,218.2	1,213.9	1,225.7	1,246.5	1,215.3	1,213.8	1,215.6	1,213.7	1,217.6	3.9
Personal and laundry services .....	1,264.1	1,227.1	1,234.6	1,237.6	1,251.1	1,234.8	1,229.5	1,227.0	1,226.2	1,225.7	-.5
Membership associations and organizations .....	2,886.5	2,870.4	2,880.9	2,904.9	2,857.6	2,879.0	2,880.0	2,879.1	2,880.3	2,876.7	-3.6
Government .....	21,522	21,929	21,907	21,509	21,492	21,588	21,547	21,526	21,488	21,489	1
Federal .....	2,784	2,770	2,765	2,764	2,779	2,791	2,789	2,769	2,757	2,744	-13
Federal, except U.S. Postal Service .....	1,929.9	1,949.1	1,946.8	1,947.8	1,916.6	1,966.2	1,964.8	1,946.0	1,933.6	1,922.0	-11.6
U.S. Postal Service .....	854.5	820.7	818.6	816.5	861.9	824.8	823.9	823.0	823.3	821.6	-1.7
State government .....	4,871	5,090	5,001	4,775	5,019	4,979	4,958	4,952	4,941	4,932	-9
State government education .....	2,055.2	2,329.8	2,235.4	1,993.7	2,234.3	2,205.1	2,188.7	2,186.5	2,180.3	2,177.6	-2.7
State government, excluding education .....	2,815.4	2,760.6	2,765.7	2,781.2	2,784.3	2,773.4	2,769.7	2,765.3	2,760.9	2,754.3	-6.6
Local government .....	13,867	14,069	14,141	13,970	13,694	13,818	13,800	13,805	13,790	13,813	23
Local government education .....	7,653.7	8,043.9	8,051.0	7,710.5	7,648.2	7,712.4	7,693.6	7,703.5	7,691.2	7,712.7	21.5
Local government, excluding education .....	6,213.5	6,025.4	6,089.5	6,259.9	6,046.2	6,105.7	6,106.5	6,101.1	6,098.5	6,100.5	2.0

<sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the

assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. Due to differences in NAICS and SIC structures, NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable to the SIC-based data.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Change from: May 2003-June 2003
	June 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003 <sup>P</sup>	June 2003 <sup>P</sup>	June 2002	Feb. 2003	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003 <sup>P</sup>	June 2003 <sup>P</sup>	
Total private .....	34.4	33.4	33.6	34.1	34.0	33.7	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.7	0.0
Goods-producing .....	40.4	39.3	39.8	40.1	40.1	39.6	39.9	39.5	39.7	39.8	.1
Natural resources and mining .....	44.0	43.1	44.0	44.2	43.4	43.3	44.2	43.4	43.8	43.7	-.1
Construction .....	39.1	37.6	38.8	39.1	38.5	37.6	38.7	37.9	38.5	38.5	.0
Manufacturing .....	40.9	39.9	40.2	40.5	40.7	40.4	40.4	40.1	40.2	40.2	.0
Overtime hours .....	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	.0
Durable goods .....	41.3	40.2	40.6	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.6	40.3	40.6	40.6	.0
Overtime hours .....	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	-.1
Wood products .....	40.6	39.9	40.2	40.7	40.0	39.9	40.1	40.0	39.9	40.0	.1
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	43.3	41.8	42.8	42.8	42.6	42.0	42.6	42.0	42.4	42.1	-.3
Primary metals .....	43.0	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.8	42.5	42.6	42.2	42.3	42.1	-.2
Fabricated metal products .....	41.0	40.1	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.7	40.5	-.2
Machinery .....	40.8	40.4	40.8	41.1	40.7	40.9	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.9	.2
Computer and electronic products .....	40.1	39.8	40.4	40.6	40.0	39.8	40.3	40.1	40.6	40.4	-.2
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	40.7	40.0	40.3	40.9	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.0	40.4	40.7	.3
Transportation equipment .....	43.3	41.3	41.4	41.7	42.7	42.2	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.3	.1
Furniture and related products .....	39.2	37.9	38.1	38.8	39.1	38.6	38.2	37.9	38.3	38.7	.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	39.3	37.9	38.1	38.5	39.3	38.6	38.3	38.0	38.1	38.5	.4
Nondurable goods .....	40.4	39.5	39.5	39.8	40.3	39.9	40.0	39.8	39.6	39.7	.1
Overtime hours .....	4.4	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	.0
Food manufacturing .....	39.7	38.8	39.1	39.4	39.8	39.1	39.6	39.4	39.4	39.4	.0
Beverages and tobacco products .....	40.4	39.3	39.2	40.2	39.5	39.3	39.4	39.6	39.0	39.4	.4
Textile mills .....	41.2	39.5	38.6	38.9	40.9	40.0	39.5	39.1	38.5	38.7	.2
Textile product mills .....	40.2	38.7	38.5	39.1	39.6	39.2	39.0	38.5	38.6	38.5	-.1
Apparel .....	37.6	35.5	35.5	35.6	37.1	36.0	35.9	35.6	35.4	35.2	-.2
Leather and allied products .....	37.6	39.8	39.0	39.0	37.2	39.4	39.7	39.3	39.1	38.8	-.3
Paper and paper products .....	42.0	41.3	41.1	41.4	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.4	41.4	.0
Printing and related support activities .....	38.3	37.8	37.6	37.7	38.6	38.3	38.5	38.0	37.9	38.0	.1
Petroleum and coal products .....	43.4	44.0	43.1	45.0	43.1	45.1	45.8	44.3	44.2	44.6	.4
Chemicals .....	42.6	42.3	41.8	42.2	42.4	42.8	42.7	42.4	41.9	42.1	.2
Plastics and rubber products .....	41.2	39.9	40.4	40.6	40.9	40.3	40.2	40.0	40.3	40.3	.0
Private service-providing .....	33.0	32.2	32.3	32.8	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	34.3	33.2	33.4	34.0	33.7	33.4	33.6	33.4	33.4	33.4	.0
Wholesale trade .....	38.6	37.5	37.8	38.4	38.2	37.7	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.8	.0
Retail trade .....	31.6	30.5	30.8	31.4	31.0	30.7	30.9	30.8	30.8	30.8	.0
Transportation and warehousing .....	37.4	36.2	36.5	37.0	36.8	36.7	36.8	36.5	36.5	36.5	.0
Utilities .....	41.1	41.1	40.8	41.0	41.0	41.2	41.4	41.0	40.9	40.9	.0
Information .....	37.0	35.9	36.1	36.6	36.8	36.2	36.3	36.2	36.4	36.3	-.1
Financial activities .....	36.3	35.2	35.3	36.2	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.5	35.6	35.5	-.1
Professional and business services .....	34.8	34.0	34.0	34.6	34.2	34.3	34.2	34.0	34.1	34.0	-.1
Education and health services .....	32.7	32.3	32.3	32.8	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.6	.1
Leisure and hospitality .....	26.4	25.3	25.5	26.1	25.7	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.5	-.1
Other services .....	32.3	31.6	31.7	32.0	32.1	31.9	31.9	31.8	31.8	31.8	.0

<sup>1</sup> Data relate to production workers in natural resources and mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory workers in the service-providing industries.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North

American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. Due to differences in NAICS and SIC structures, NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable to the SIC-based data.

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	June 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003 <sup>P</sup>	June 2003 <sup>P</sup>	June 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003 <sup>P</sup>	June 2003 <sup>P</sup>
Total private .....	\$14.88	\$15.31	\$15.30	\$15.33	\$511.87	\$511.35	\$514.08	\$522.75
Seasonally adjusted .....	14.93	15.30	15.35	15.38	507.62	515.61	517.30	518.31
Goods-producing .....	16.27	16.66	16.71	16.77	657.31	654.74	665.06	672.48
Natural resources and mining .....	17.10	17.76	17.53	17.48	752.40	765.46	771.32	772.62
Construction .....	18.38	18.83	18.85	18.89	718.66	708.01	731.38	738.60
Manufacturing .....	15.24	15.63	15.64	15.68	623.32	623.64	628.73	635.04
Durable goods .....	15.97	16.30	16.34	16.38	659.56	655.26	663.40	669.94
Wood products .....	12.33	12.48	12.56	12.65	500.60	497.95	504.91	514.86
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	15.47	15.69	15.72	15.64	669.85	655.84	672.82	669.39
Primary metals .....	17.62	18.03	17.97	18.10	757.66	760.87	760.13	765.63
Fabricated metal products .....	14.65	14.94	14.93	14.94	600.65	599.09	607.65	608.06
Machinery .....	15.91	16.20	16.24	16.31	649.13	654.48	662.59	670.34
Computer and electronic products .....	16.24	16.59	16.58	16.78	651.22	660.28	669.83	681.27
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	13.90	14.25	14.25	14.34	565.73	570.00	574.28	586.51
Transportation equipment .....	20.48	20.94	21.08	21.12	886.78	864.82	872.71	880.70
Furniture and related products .....	12.59	12.89	12.88	13.00	493.53	488.53	490.73	504.40
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	12.87	13.20	13.19	13.13	505.79	500.28	502.54	505.51
Nondurable goods .....	14.09	14.57	14.55	14.57	569.24	575.52	574.73	579.89
Food manufacturing .....	12.53	12.72	12.71	12.71	497.44	493.54	496.96	500.77
Beverages and tobacco products .....	17.74	17.70	17.94	17.22	716.70	695.61	703.25	692.24
Textile mills .....	11.72	11.95	11.96	11.91	482.86	472.03	461.66	463.30
Textile product mills .....	10.90	11.14	11.10	11.14	438.18	431.12	427.35	435.57
Apparel .....	9.05	9.47	9.48	9.42	340.28	336.19	336.54	335.35
Leather and allied products .....	10.91	11.76	11.69	11.58	410.22	468.05	455.91	451.62
Paper and paper products .....	16.89	17.38	17.39	17.31	709.38	717.79	714.73	716.63
Printing and related support activities .....	14.78	15.35	15.26	15.28	566.07	580.23	573.78	576.06
Petroleum and coal products .....	22.78	23.92	23.39	23.59	988.65	1,052.48	1,008.11	1,061.55
Chemicals .....	17.90	18.35	18.41	18.50	762.54	776.21	769.54	780.70
Plastics and rubber products .....	13.43	14.07	14.08	14.18	553.32	561.39	568.83	575.71
Private service-providing .....	14.49	14.94	14.92	14.94	478.17	481.07	481.92	490.03
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	13.99	14.31	14.28	14.31	479.86	475.09	476.95	486.54
Wholesale trade .....	16.93	17.26	17.23	17.32	653.50	647.25	651.29	665.09
Retail trade .....	11.65	11.90	11.88	11.90	368.14	362.95	365.90	373.66
Transportation and warehousing .....	15.74	16.21	16.19	16.25	588.68	586.80	590.94	601.25
Utilities .....	23.93	24.47	24.55	24.43	983.52	1,005.72	1,001.64	1,001.63
Information .....	20.22	20.98	21.02	20.99	748.14	753.18	758.82	768.23
Financial activities .....	16.10	16.93	16.96	17.20	584.43	595.94	598.69	622.64
Professional and business services .....	16.82	17.21	17.19	17.27	585.34	585.14	584.46	597.54
Education and health services .....	15.12	15.56	15.59	15.61	494.42	502.59	503.56	512.01
Leisure and hospitality .....	8.51	8.69	8.71	8.68	224.66	219.86	222.11	226.55
Other services .....	13.70	13.99	13.99	13.95	442.51	442.08	443.48	446.40

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the

assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. Due to differences in NAICS and SIC structures, NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable to the SIC-based data.

**Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail, seasonally adjusted**

Industry	June 2002	Feb. 2003	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003 <sup>P</sup>	June 2003 <sup>P</sup>	Percent change from: May 2003-June 2003
Total private:							
Current dollars .....	\$14.93	\$15.29	\$15.29	\$15.30	\$15.35	\$15.38	0.2
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup> .....	8.23	8.26	8.22	8.27	8.31	N.A.	( <sup>3</sup> )
Goods-producing .....	16.29	16.65	16.68	16.71	16.76	16.79	.2
Natural resources and mining .....	17.17	17.45	17.54	17.67	17.57	17.55	-.1
Construction .....	18.45	18.84	18.83	18.90	18.95	18.98	.2
Manufacturing .....	15.27	15.63	15.64	15.63	15.69	15.71	.1
Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup> .....	14.52	14.84	14.88	14.89	14.95	14.97	.1
Durable goods .....	15.99	16.35	16.34	16.33	16.38	16.41	.2
Nondurable goods .....	14.13	14.50	14.55	14.56	14.60	14.62	.1
Private service-providing .....	14.54	14.92	14.91	14.91	14.97	15.00	.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	14.01	14.29	14.26	14.24	14.30	14.33	.2
Wholesale trade .....	16.94	17.25	17.22	17.25	17.29	17.33	.2
Retail trade .....	11.66	11.88	11.85	11.83	11.89	11.92	.3
Transportation and warehousing .....	15.76	16.22	16.22	16.18	16.24	16.27	.2
Utilities .....	23.99	24.19	24.36	24.33	24.47	24.49	.1
Information .....	20.32	20.79	20.90	20.97	21.09	21.07	-.1
Financial activities .....	16.10	16.77	16.78	16.93	16.99	17.18	1.1
Professional and business services .....	16.78	17.17	17.20	17.23	17.26	17.24	-.1
Education and health services .....	15.15	15.61	15.63	15.57	15.65	15.69	.3
Leisure and hospitality .....	8.56	8.77	8.72	8.71	8.72	8.74	.2
Other services .....	13.69	14.03	14.02	13.98	13.98	13.97	-.1

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

<sup>2</sup> The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.

<sup>3</sup> Change was .5 percent from Apr. 2003 to May 2003, the latest month available.

<sup>4</sup> Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. Due to differences in NAICS and SIC structures, NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable to the SIC-based data.

**Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail**

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: May 2003-June 2003
	June 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003 <sup>P</sup>	June 2003 <sup>P</sup>	June 2002	Feb. 2003	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003 <sup>P</sup>	June 2003 <sup>P</sup>	
Total private .....	102.7	97.4	98.7	100.9	100.4	99.0	99.0	98.8	98.7	98.7	0.0
Goods-producing .....	103.1	94.3	96.8	98.9	100.5	96.9	97.1	96.0	96.3	96.3	.0
Natural resources and mining .....	102.5	92.6	96.9	99.4	100.2	96.7	97.6	95.8	97.1	97.2	.1
Construction .....	105.5	93.9	100.9	105.0	100.0	96.3	98.7	97.5	99.2	99.3	.1
Manufacturing .....	102.0	94.4	95.2	96.1	100.7	97.2	96.6	95.2	95.1	94.7	-.4
Durable goods .....	102.3	94.3	95.1	95.9	100.8	96.9	96.0	94.6	94.9	94.5	-.4
Wood products .....	103.3	97.1	98.4	99.9	100.0	98.6	97.9	97.9	97.3	96.5	-.8
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	104.7	93.8	98.3	99.2	101.3	95.7	97.1	95.5	96.5	95.8	-.7
Primary metals .....	101.7	95.7	94.8	94.0	101.0	97.4	97.2	95.6	94.8	93.4	-1.5
Fabricated metal products .....	101.8	94.5	95.3	95.6	100.7	96.2	96.1	95.1	95.5	94.5	-1.0
Machinery .....	101.5	95.4	95.8	96.2	100.4	97.6	95.9	95.4	94.9	95.0	.1
Computer and electronic products .....	102.2	94.5	95.1	95.8	101.6	96.4	96.4	95.4	95.9	95.2	-.7
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	102.5	93.4	92.9	95.1	101.5	96.8	95.6	93.5	93.5	93.9	.4
Transportation equipment .....	102.5	93.7	94.8	95.4	100.4	98.1	95.3	93.4	94.0	93.8	-.2
Furniture and related products .....	102.1	90.7	91.4	93.1	100.9	94.1	92.8	90.7	91.4	91.8	.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	102.3	95.0	94.8	96.3	101.7	97.2	96.1	95.2	94.9	95.7	.8
Nondurable goods .....	101.7	94.7	95.0	96.1	100.7	97.5	97.1	96.1	95.4	95.2	-.2
Food manufacturing .....	99.9	94.9	96.3	98.0	100.3	98.2	99.0	98.4	98.3	98.2	-.1
Beverages and tobacco products .....	106.3	85.0	86.5	90.8	102.6	91.9	90.3	88.4	87.1	87.8	.8
Textile mills .....	102.2	92.3	88.8	89.3	100.5	95.3	93.4	91.2	88.3	88.0	-.3
Textile product mills .....	104.1	95.2	94.3	95.5	101.1	98.0	96.8	94.5	94.0	93.0	-1.1
Apparel .....	106.5	83.3	84.1	84.3	102.2	88.7	86.4	84.1	82.6	80.4	-2.7
Leather and allied products .....	103.6	94.2	92.0	89.1	99.3	95.0	95.0	92.0	89.3	86.1	-3.6
Paper and paper products .....	101.3	94.0	93.3	94.4	100.5	97.3	96.3	95.3	94.3	93.7	-.6
Printing and related support activities .....	100.2	95.4	95.6	96.3	100.6	97.4	98.0	96.3	96.4	96.5	.1
Petroleum and coal products .....	102.6	98.2	99.2	104.5	99.5	105.0	105.3	99.8	100.8	101.5	.7
Chemicals .....	101.6	100.2	98.8	100.4	100.3	100.9	100.4	100.1	98.8	99.4	.6
Plastics and rubber products .....	102.6	96.6	97.7	98.1	100.8	98.5	97.7	96.7	97.1	96.5	-.6
Private service-providing .....	102.5	98.5	99.4	101.5	100.0	99.6	99.7	99.5	99.4	99.5	.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	102.4	96.6	97.8	99.8	100.5	98.4	98.9	98.3	98.1	97.9	-.2
Wholesale trade .....	102.6	96.9	97.8	99.3	100.9	97.8	97.9	97.9	97.7	97.2	-.5
Retail trade .....	102.3	96.6	98.3	100.6	100.5	98.7	99.4	99.1	99.0	98.9	-.1
Transportation and warehousing .....	102.3	95.7	97.1	98.4	100.3	98.5	98.1	97.1	96.9	96.6	-.3
Utilities .....	101.8	99.0	98.4	99.6	100.4	100.1	100.4	99.1	98.6	98.4	-.2
Information .....	101.7	98.1	98.7	100.5	100.7	98.8	99.1	98.8	99.4	99.2	-.2
Financial activities .....	102.8	99.9	100.7	104.3	99.8	100.9	101.0	101.0	101.5	101.4	-.1
Professional and business services .....	103.0	98.0	98.2	101.0	100.2	99.8	98.8	98.3	98.5	98.3	-.2
Education and health services .....	100.0	101.9	101.6	101.7	100.4	101.3	101.4	101.7	101.8	102.2	.4
Leisure and hospitality .....	106.7	96.9	100.3	105.9	99.0	99.4	99.5	99.1	98.9	98.8	-.1
Other services .....	101.9	97.6	98.0	99.8	100.3	98.7	98.6	98.2	98.1	98.3	.2

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the

assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. Due to differences in NAICS and SIC structures, NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable to the SIC-based data.

**Table B-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly payrolls of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry sector and selected industry detail**

(2002=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: May 2003- June 2003
	June 2002	Apr. 2003	May 2003 <sup>P</sup>	June 2003 <sup>P</sup>	June 2002	Feb. 2003	Mar. 2003	Apr. 2003	May 2003 <sup>P</sup>	June 2003 <sup>P</sup>	
Total private .....	102.2	99.7	101.0	103.4	100.3	101.2	101.3	101.1	101.3	101.5	0.2
Goods-producing .....	102.7	96.2	99.1	101.5	100.3	98.8	99.2	98.2	98.9	99.0	.1
Natural resources and mining .....	101.8	95.5	98.6	100.9	99.9	98.0	99.4	98.3	99.1	99.0	-.1
Construction .....	104.7	95.5	102.7	107.2	99.7	98.0	100.4	99.5	101.5	101.8	.3
Manufacturing .....	101.7	96.5	97.3	98.6	100.6	99.4	98.8	97.3	97.6	97.3	-.3
Durable goods .....	102.0	95.9	97.0	98.1	100.6	98.9	97.9	96.4	97.1	96.8	-.3
Nondurable goods .....	101.2	97.5	97.6	99.0	100.5	99.9	99.8	98.9	98.4	98.3	-.1
Private service-providing .....	102.0	101.0	101.8	104.2	99.9	102.0	102.1	101.8	102.2	102.4	.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	102.2	98.7	99.6	101.9	100.4	100.3	100.6	99.9	100.1	100.1	.0
Wholesale trade .....	102.3	98.6	99.3	101.4	100.7	99.4	99.4	99.6	99.5	99.3	-.2
Retail trade .....	102.1	98.5	100.0	102.6	100.4	100.5	100.9	100.5	100.9	101.0	.1
Transportation and warehousing .....	102.1	98.3	99.6	101.3	100.2	101.3	100.9	99.6	99.7	99.6	-.1
Utilities .....	101.7	101.2	100.9	101.6	100.6	101.1	102.2	100.7	100.8	100.6	-.2
Information .....	101.7	101.7	102.6	104.3	101.1	101.5	102.4	102.5	103.7	103.3	-.4
Financial activities .....	102.3	104.6	105.7	111.0	99.4	104.6	104.9	105.8	106.7	107.7	.9
Professional and business services .....	103.0	100.3	100.5	103.7	100.0	101.9	101.1	100.7	101.2	100.8	-.4
Education and health services .....	99.4	104.2	104.0	104.4	100.0	104.0	104.2	104.0	104.7	105.4	.7
Leisure and hospitality .....	105.9	98.3	102.0	107.2	98.9	101.7	101.2	100.7	100.6	100.7	.1
Other services .....	101.7	99.5	99.9	101.4	100.0	100.9	100.7	100.1	99.9	100.0	.1

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the

assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. Due to differences in NAICS and SIC structures, NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable to the SIC-based data.

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Time Span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 278 industries <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
1999 .....	56.3	64.7	56.7	65.8	64.2	61.9	63.3	59.9	57.6	64.4	69.1	64.4
2000 .....	65.5	60.3	65.5	58.8	47.7	61.7	65.5	52.9	52.3	54.1	57.7	53.2
2001 .....	52.3	49.6	48.6	36.5	41.4	38.1	35.6	38.5	39.0	35.6	37.8	36.0
2002 .....	40.5	37.4	37.6	41.0	41.7	43.7	39.0	41.7	43.3	43.9	42.4	37.2
2003 .....	44.2	36.7	44.1	46.9	P 43.0	P 43.3						
Over 3-month span:												
1999 .....	61.5	64.9	61.0	65.8	66.4	69.1	66.9	64.4	62.2	62.9	66.7	69.6
2000 .....	70.1	66.0	68.3	68.3	58.5	56.3	58.1	62.2	55.9	53.1	54.0	58.3
2001 .....	54.9	50.7	50.5	43.5	37.2	36.0	36.2	35.8	34.5	32.2	31.7	30.9
2002 .....	34.4	38.3	36.5	35.4	36.7	38.8	39.7	41.4	38.1	39.0	37.8	34.9
2003 .....	36.0	35.6	36.0	41.2	P 44.1	P 43.9						
Over 6-month span:												
1999 .....	66.9	64.9	63.7	64.0	65.6	65.8	66.7	66.2	69.4	68.7	66.4	66.5
2000 .....	67.6	68.7	71.4	71.9	68.5	66.2	67.3	60.4	58.3	55.0	61.0	55.2
2001 .....	53.2	51.4	50.7	47.1	42.8	38.8	37.6	34.5	31.1	32.9	31.3	31.7
2002 .....	30.6	29.9	31.1	31.3	33.3	35.8	36.9	37.4	37.8	39.9	38.3	35.8
2003 .....	37.4	36.5	35.1	34.7	P 38.3	P 38.3						
Over 12-month span:												
1999 .....	70.5	68.7	68.2	68.0	68.3	68.3	68.0	68.0	67.8	69.1	68.3	69.1
2000 .....	70.9	69.2	73.2	71.0	69.8	71.0	70.0	70.3	70.3	65.6	63.8	62.1
2001 .....	59.5	59.5	53.4	49.3	48.6	45.0	43.3	43.9	39.9	37.8	37.1	34.9
2002 .....	33.6	31.7	30.2	30.2	30.4	30.6	30.8	31.8	31.5	30.0	33.5	33.3
2003 .....	33.8	33.3	34.5	35.4	P 36.5	P 35.3						
Manufacturing payrolls, 84 industries <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
1999 .....	42.3	38.7	33.3	39.3	52.4	34.5	50.0	40.5	41.7	50.6	56.0	51.8
2000 .....	50.6	53.6	54.8	42.9	39.9	53.6	62.5	28.6	24.4	35.1	41.1	38.7
2001 .....	24.4	22.0	24.4	14.3	14.3	19.6	14.3	13.7	17.9	16.7	16.7	9.5
2002 .....	19.0	22.6	20.8	33.9	30.4	32.1	34.5	25.0	31.0	19.6	21.4	25.0
2003 .....	36.3	19.0	27.4	20.2	P 29.8	P 32.1						
Over 3-month span:												
1999 .....	33.9	40.5	37.5	35.7	41.7	43.5	42.3	38.1	41.1	44.6	49.4	56.5
2000 .....	54.2	54.8	58.3	51.8	41.7	41.1	54.8	48.2	29.2	25.6	25.0	42.3
2001 .....	34.5	24.4	17.9	14.3	11.9	14.3	10.7	7.7	8.3	9.5	8.9	8.3
2002 .....	11.9	11.9	16.7	20.2	21.4	20.2	28.6	25.6	25.6	17.9	14.9	10.7
2003 .....	14.9	15.5	19.6	16.7	P 19.0	P 16.7						
Over 6-month span:												
1999 .....	37.5	32.7	30.4	33.3	36.9	38.1	38.1	34.5	40.5	46.4	41.1	48.2
2000 .....	47.0	51.2	56.5	57.1	49.4	47.6	56.0	44.0	36.9	35.1	34.5	31.0
2001 .....	23.8	24.4	20.8	17.9	14.9	11.9	13.7	9.5	8.3	6.5	6.5	6.0
2002 .....	7.7	8.9	7.7	8.9	12.5	16.7	19.6	19.6	23.8	17.9	16.7	13.7
2003 .....	13.7	14.3	12.5	11.9	P 12.5	P 16.1						
Over 12-month span:												
1999 .....	35.7	32.1	29.8	32.1	32.7	32.1	34.5	32.1	33.3	39.3	41.1	42.9
2000 .....	41.7	39.3	47.0	50.0	46.4	52.4	51.8	49.4	46.4	40.5	35.1	33.3
2001 .....	29.8	32.1	20.8	19.0	13.1	12.5	10.7	11.9	11.9	10.1	8.3	6.0
2002 .....	7.1	6.0	6.0	7.1	7.7	5.4	6.0	8.9	7.7	9.5	13.1	13.1
2003 .....	13.7	15.5	16.7	13.1	P 16.1	P 13.7						

<sup>1</sup> Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with

increasing and decreasing employment. Data reflect the conversion to the 2002 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as the basis for the assignment and tabulation of economic data by industry, replacing the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. Due to differences in NAICS and SIC structures, NAICS-based data by industry are not comparable to the SIC-based data.